

The Raymond Recorder

The News and Advertising Medium of Southern Alberta's Sugar District

VOL. 27

RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 29 1928

NO. 21

FIREWORKS

Do not bombard us the last minute for your celebration needs.

Come in NOW and make your selection

We have the right goods at the right price at the right time.

THE BIG DEPARTMENT STORE

Raymond Merc.
COMPANY, LIMITED

Nothing to worry about now but —

HAIL!

And you can overcome that by letting me insure your crop.

Three Reliable Companies to Choose From
Niagara ~ Hartford ~ British Crown

See Me Today and Sleep Easy Tonight

Wilford Palmer
HAIL INSURANCE

Honor the Flag

By J. H. BLACKMORE, B. A.

An inspiring story came out of South Africa during the early days of the war. Boers and Germans under Maritz had swept from German East Africa into British Africa. Before the loyal Boers had time to gather under Botha as they later nobly did, a little town was seized. The Union Jack was torn down and trampled in the dust. Suddenly a Boer lady dashed from the sidewalk, thrust the rebels from the flag, seized it, wrapped it round her, and returned to the sidewalk. "I will keep it," said she "until gentlemen return. Then we shall put it up again. I love it, for it stands for all that is honorable, noble, just and true in this world."

Such stories, doubtless, as well as the knowledge that the blood of British boys of our generation from all over the world has sanctified it anew, as well as a growing consciousness of the great things for which it stands, have combined to make the dear old flag more dear to us than ever before. Wherever one goes he sees in Alberta, mainly the Union Jack. It is well that it is so. More and more we are flying it. Do we all know how to treat it? General simple rules should be observed.

1. The red diagonal cross must be against the staff in the upper corner. Otherwise the flag is upside down and means distress.
2. The flag must be at the top of the staff, else it signifies mourning.

3. According to international usage, the flag of one nation should never be displayed above the flag of another nation, in time of peace.

4. When the flag becomes soiled it may be laundered with propriety. This is best done in one's own home.

The flag should be always regarded and handled with reverential respect and never placed in any position or condition or used for any purpose which will in any way detract from its dignity. If each of us remembers that it stands for the loftiest ideals and realities at present known to man, that it commemorates a history the most splendid and spotless ever achieved on the earth, and that it stands as the greatest existing guarantee of human happiness for the future—if each of us remembers these things then acts as he feels, all rules will be needless.

The Close of School

When you were a school boy, or a school girl, you know how the summer vacation mattered not if you were one of the ones that like to go to school. There are such girls and an occasional boy of the same kind. The attitude of the pupils at the closing of the school year will not be misunderstood by those who have not forgotten their own feelings under similar circumstances. There is eagerness to lay aside books and pencils and rest from the routine which has been the order for many months.

The suggestion which is sometimes made that the school year should be continuous and that the summer vacation, if granted at all, should be short, gets mighty little indorsement from those whom it would affect chiefly. Even the teachers, we imagine, would not wish to surrender the weeks of relaxation though it might mean a little more pay.

The average boy in the grades regards school as a species of punishment inflicted on him because he cannot help himself. It is the exception for the boy to hold it needful to do more than will "get him by". This may not be the ideal boy but it is somewhere near the description of the normal boy. When the boy lands in high school ambition may blossom, but the small boy who is too studious is likely to be regarded as catering to the prize of being the teacher's pet and that in the average estimate is nothing but a disgrace.

It is well that parents and school authorities have views somewhat at variance with the pupils, else the school rooms would not be filled to the extent they are. Were it not so there would be longer vacations and shorter school terms. It happens that so long as children are in the grades, the parents know what is best for them. When the children get into college the situation may be reversed and the children know what is best for the parents. At least there is some practice on that theory.

Two Pressing Needs

MOISTURE and SUNSHINE—

That makes the growth, but the part the man who works the land plays is the factor that either stimulates or retards it.

There is just two pressing needs right now—speed and lots of it in the thinning and cultivation of your sugar beets. The rest will come along. Analyze your own situation and see if these operations are up to date.

How about your sweet clover? Do you know that it will grow from 2 to 3 inches a day during the next two weeks. If you intend to plow it under or cut it for hay, do not delay these operations as the clover is in the very best stage right now for either purpose.

News Notes

Ray Knight has shipped his furniture from Salt Lake City to furnish his residence here.

Frank T. Holt has purchased 215 acres of sod land between here and Lethbridge. The price paid was \$10 per acre, and is on a C. P. R. agreement.

John Neel tells a story of a family from the Orion district who left on account of drought, only to return three years later and thresh a \$3000 crop of volunteer rye.

Frank Graham, of Graham Motors, will leave shortly for Detroit to drive home a new Hudson hearse for the Christensen Funeral Home, Lethbridge.

Opera House

Tonight ~ BIG DANCE ~ No Movie

Saturday Only

Richard Dix
In

The Gay Defender

Also 2-reel Comedy

MONDAY NEXT

Big Holiday Program and Dance

COMING NEXT WEEK END

Emil Jannings In

The Last Command

The screen's most powerful actor in his greatest role, better than "The Way of All Flesh".

7th Heaven is Coming

Going On a Trip?

How about baggage such as Trunks, Club Bags and Suit Cases.

The Broadway Store

Order Your Needs For

DOMINION DAY

Special Grocery List for Saturday

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables of all Kinds.

Ask for your Script given with all Cash or C. O. D. orders.

Bennett & Co. Ltd.
THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Millionaires' DANCE

Opera House ~ ~ Raymond

TONIGHT

(Friday, June 29)

Music By

The Old Reliables

Per couple \$1.00

Extra lady 25c

NO PICTURE SHOW TONIGHT



At home with your
KODAK

there's always another story waiting to be told.

Let us show you how simple and satisfactory it is to make pictures the Kodak way.

Ask us for the free booklet, "At Home with the Kodak."

Kodaks, all autographic,
\$6.50 up
Brownies, \$2.00 up

Raymond Pharmacy
Agent for
Allison's Studio
Lethbridge

FOUND—Strayed to my farm 2 miles north of Raymond, one red sow, weight about 300 lbs. Owner may recover same by paying for feed.—E. L. Paxman, Raymond.

Tennis Club Rules

The town now boasts an organized tennis club operating the courts at Memorial Park. An increase in tennis enthusiasts is very noticeable this year, and with sufficient paid up members the club will be able to put the courts in good condition. The following rules have been adopted.

1. No one allowed on these courts unless they are paid up members, or have special permission to do so.

2. No one allowed on courts without tennis shoes.

3. Paid up members to play on cinder court Mondays Tuesdays and Fridays.

4. Paid up members may use dirt court when not in use by Gleaner Girls.

5. Juniors girls play on Thursdays on dirt court.

6. Bee Hive girls play on Tuesdays on dirt court.

7. Courts must not be used unless in fit condition.

8. Membership fee \$2.00 per year, payable to Miss Mary Redd.

The free course of lectures on "Home Decoration" given by Miss G. N. Pokotilo under the auspices of the Women's Institute was very much enjoyed by those attending. Miss Pokotilo treated almost every phase of home decorating, proving herself an artist in this line of work. It was regrettable that more ladies of the community did not avail themselves of this opportunity. Only about thirty ladies attended.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

If you want the very best, ask
for Red Rose Orange Pekoe
In clean, bright Aluminum

"Safety First" on the Highways

The phenomenal growth in the number of motor driven vehicles on the highways of this continent constitutes one of the most amazing developments of modern times. The motor car has, in fact, completely revolutionized modes of living in the space of a very few years, and, equally so, has ushered in an entirely new era in the history of transportation.

It is not necessary to even enumerate the many changes which the general use of the motor car has brought about. These changes are patent to everyone. The result has been, of course, to likewise create entirely new problems which did not confront, and were never dreamed of, by the people of a couple of generations ago.

The motor car has forced governments and municipalities to completely re-organize plans and the work of road building because what was regarded as an excellent road for horse drawn buggies and wagons is quite obsolete in these days of motor traffic. The result has been to compel huge expenditures upon all governmental authorities, not only in the construction of a much higher standard of road, but in annual maintenance charges in order that such roads shall be kept up to that high standard, and shall be available for use at all times in all weathers.

In large cities, the multiplicity of cars has created congestion and traffic problems of the most difficult kind, and the number, power and speed of modern cars not only an hourly danger to each other and their occupants but to all pedestrians. Laws governing rates of speed, laws prohibitive of glaring headlights for night driving, and innumerable rules of the road in an effort to regulate this enormous and ever increasing traffic, have been passed. Many of these enactments were experimental and found ineffective. Amendments to laws have followed amendments in rapid succession, yet the toll of accidents and violent death mounts steadily higher and higher.

The fact might as well be faced,—it must be faced,—that only through the practice of the principle of "Safety First" by the people themselves,—all the people,—can the civilization of today really control this modern juggernaut which the inventive genius of this generation has brought into being and to such a high state of power and efficiency.

Legislative enactments, and arrests and fines for violation of those laws, will not, and can not meet the existing problems. Public sentiment and the public conscience must be aroused against those who habitually and wilfully disregard the laws and regulations passed in the interests of all people. The speed maniac, the man who persists in flashing blinding headlights in the eyes of all other car drivers, the crank who considers it an insult and a reflection upon himself and his car to allow any other car to pass him on the road, the crazy fool who not only disregards all safety precautions for himself but who is callously indifferent to the fate of others, and the common "roadhog" who ignores everybody's rights and selfishly arrogates whatever he desires to himself,—all these enemies to the welfare, enjoyment, rights, and even lives of others, must become taboo throughout the land and be ostracized by his fellow citizens in the community.

Every driver of a car should keep constantly in mind that it is a powerful machine he has in his control, and that the safe way is the sane way. Common sense will prevent accidents. Apply it. There is not only the law but an etiquette of the road. Observe it. Protect person and property—your own and the other fellow's.

Two controllable factors enter into accident prevention on the streets and highways,—your car,—yourself. Always observe, among others, the following simple rules for safety:

1. Keep your car right; see that the brakes, steering gear and headlights are in perfect working order.
2. Keep your eye on the road and your hands on the wheel.
3. In passing traffic, look ahead.
4. If a "road-hog" tries to pass you—let him.
5. Entering main streets and highways—stop and listen.
6. Don't rush through nor "loaf" in heavy traffic.
7. Signal before you slow down, stop, or change your course.
8. Look before you back up.
9. Obey the "Stop" signal.
10. Watch your "Step"—Don't "step" on the gas, the train will win.

Continues Best Seller

Over Ten Million Copies Of Bible Sold Last Year

The Bible continued to be the world's best selling book in 1927, establishing a new record of 10,034,797 copies, says the annual report of the American Bible Society.

Copies were published last year in 166 different languages and dialects, and the first complete Bible in the Luba Luba language of the 2,500,000 Bantu natives of the Belgian Congo was issued by the Society.

There are 150 convicts serving life terms in prisons of Canada.

GOOD ADVICE FROM MOTHER OF SEVEN

Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Toronto, Ont.—"I began taking Vegetable Compound for nerves and other troubles and I must say I felt different after the first dose. I have been told this last six months that I look twenty-five, although I am now forty-seven and have had seven children. I have taken the Vegetable Compound regularly for some time now, and sleep well, rise early and feel young."—Mrs. McKee, 18 Laurier Ave., Toronto, Ontario.



Norse Celebration In Winnipeg

Great Interest Being Taken In Re-Union To Be Held Shortly

Of its kind, the Norse celebration to be held in Winnipeg this year, is expected to be the largest gathering of the summer. Their kith and kin to the number of twenty-five thousand from the central western States will come, and an equal number from western Canada.

Men prominent in Norse circles, descendants of pioneers on both sides of the International line, are displaying a very active interest in the reunion. Among the prominent speakers will be: Governors Christianson, of Minnesota, and Sorlie, of North Dakota. Far off Norway is sending a delegation to participate in the Norwegian Sangerfest, and official delegates from that country will comprise representatives of the government, church and various civic bodies. The week of July 5-11 will mark the occasion for the festival. In connection with this festival will be the annual convention of the Norwegian Danish Press, of America. This will bring to Winnipeg some fifty newspaper and magazine editors, prominent in the association.

"Hi, there," bellowed a policeman to an inebriated citizen, "you can't stand there in the street."

"Yes, I can orfsher" retorted the citizen proudly. "Don't you worry 'bout me, I been standin' here an hour an' ain't fell off yet."

Young Bride: "I want a piece of meat without any gristle, bone or fat."

Butcher: "Lady, you don't want any meat—you want an egg!"

SEA STRAIGHTENS ROMANTIC TANGLES



When May Christie, whose novels and articles are read all over the North American Continent, reaches an impasse with characters in her novels, she "sends them on an Atlantic voyage," to use her own words, because their tangles are unravelled on the ocean. Miss Christie, now married to J. S. Mazzavini, New York broker, is shown here on the White Star liner Megantic, leaving for England after spending ten months on the North American Continent, in which time she wrote two 76,000 word novels and forty-five articles.

NEW STRENGTH FOR WEAK STOMACHS

Indigestion Disappears When the Blood Is Enriched

The most urgent need of all who suffer from any form of indigestion is a tonic to enrich the blood. Pain and distress after eating is the way the stomach shows that it is too weak to perform the work of digesting the food it takes. New strength is given to weak stomachs by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills because they purify and enrich the blood. This accounts for the speedy relief in stomach disorders that follows the use of this medicine. The value of this medicine in cases of indigestion is shown by the case of Mrs. George W. Johnson, Laquille, N.S., who says:—"I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was greatly distressed with indigestion. Always after eating I suffered from pains in the stomach and other distressing symptoms. I tried different remedies, but without getting relief. I was advised by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which I readily did, and I am feeling very grateful ever since to the person who gave me the advice. The very first box helped me and before I had taken a half dozen boxes I was restored to my former good health and all traces of this distressing trouble disappeared. It is now about a year since I took the pills, and I have not been troubled with indigestion since. I have taken every occasion to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to those in need of a medicine and shall continue to do so."

A little booklet, "What To Eat and How To Eat," will be sent free to anyone asking for it. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

British Columbia Hop Yield

Yield For 1927 Double That Of The Year Previous

A total yield of 1,425,875 pounds of hops was secured from 1,037 acres in British Columbia in 1927. This was practically double the 1926 average, substantially the largest yield in the history of the industry. At an average price of 32 cents per pound the crop was worth \$456,280. In 1928 an additional 332 acres of hops in the province came into bearing.

Pretty Cashier: "I think I need a holiday for the sake of my health. My beauty is beginning to fade."

Manager: "What has put that idea into your head?"

Pretty Cashier: "The men are beginning to count their change."

The gross area of the United States is 3,026,789 miles.



Druggist Gave Her Very Good Advice

Miss Ruth Horowitz, Bronx, N. Y., writes: "Having been troubled with indigestion caused by constipation for several months, my druggist advised a purely vegetable laxative pill. I can safely say that since I am taking them, and only one each night, I feel like myself again and can eat most anything without fear of an attack."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
All druggists—25c and 75c red pkgs.

W. N. U. 1733



Exquisitely blended iced fillings, pure and wholesome, sandwiched between two golden crisp biscuit wafers. Just right for dessert any time, anywhere.

Christie's WATER ICE WAFERS

In the Store or on the 'phone always ask for

Christie's Biscuits
The Standard of Quality Since 1853

University Of Alberta

New Laboratory and Greenhouse To Be Erected This Year

Increased accommodation is being provided this year in the department of field crops at the University of Alberta by the erection of a new laboratory and greenhouse for the study of plant pathology and plant breeding. This additional space will make possible the carrying out of a co-operative attack by the university, the federal department of agriculture, and the national research council on the problem of root-rot diseases.

Dr. A. W. Henry, formerly of the University of Minnesota, on his return from Europe last fall, joined the staff of the department of field crops and will lead the plant pathological work at the university. Dr. C. R. Sanford, of the federal division of botany, will have charge of the Dominion laboratory of plant pathology, and Dr. O. S. Aamodt, of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed to take charge of the work in cereal breeding. Dr. Aamodt will spend the summer in Europe, mainly at Cambridge and Svalof, and will take up his work at the university in the fall. Professor J. R. Fryer will continue in charge of forage crop breeding. Disease resistance is one of the main qualities being sought in the plant breeding work.

Newest Town In Northland

Cranberry Portage, Manitoba, Important Point On Flin Flon Railway

Cranberry Portage, which springs into being almost overnight, is the North Country's newest town, and citizens believe it is destined to be one of the most important points on the Flin Flon Railway.

A month ago there was nothing there except railway construction offices and warehouses. Today it has a population of 100, with two hotels and a number of other thriving business establishments. A board of trade is being organized and soon there will be a mayor and regular municipal organization.

Within a mile of the town work is going forward on a number of mining claims.

Trained Fire Fighters For British Columbia

Experts Will Combat Fire Menace In Salmon Arm Section

When the fire menace again sweeps through the forests of the Salmon Arm section of British Columbia this summer, it will be combatted by men trained for just that emergency. The fire-fighting will be done by experts and not by novices.

The reason for that is that the men who will be employed in fire-fighting this season have literally gone to school again and have studied the most approved methods of reducing the hazard and beating the flames when they once get under way. Special subjects were taken up each day and included the study and demonstration of approved methods of disposal of slashings.

Ship Muskrat To Europe

What is believed to be a record for muskrat shipments from Canada has left on board the Canadian Pacific vessel "Beaverdale," bound for Antwerp. It consists of 149 muskrats, the foundation stock for muskrat ranches in Germany, Finland and France. The consignment was made up of 74 pairs and operated at a muskrat farm at Lindsay, Ontario.

For Burns and Scalds.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will take the fire out of a burn or scald. It should be at hand in every kitchen so that it may be available at any time. There is no preparation required. Just apply the oil to the burn or scald and the pain will abate and in a short time cease altogether.

A going clock is one that has been wound up, a going concern is one that hasn't been.

For Hay Fever—use Muiard's.

Victim Of His Invention

Radium Paint Inventor Is Slowly Dying Of Poison

The New York Times says that Dr. S. A. Von Sosechocky, inventor of the radium paint which is said to have doomed five New Jersey women to a slow death, is a victim of his own invention. The paper says that, although the doctor was reticent to talk about himself, marks of the inroads of illness were plainly evident. His front teeth are gone and his fingers up to the second knuckle are black, the result of radium necrosis.

The doctor has frequently risked his life in recent years to treat friends with radium.

Dr. Von Sosechocky brought to this country with him several years ago the formula for the radium paint. He became an official of the U.S. Radium Corporation in whose plant the five New Jersey women are said to have acquired the radium poison.

They recently made a settlement with the company for \$10,000 each, a life-time annuity of \$600 each and insurance for their relatives when they die.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

ECONOMICAL PUDDING

- 1 quart water.
- 1 teaspoon salt.
- 1 cup penit tapioca.
- 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- 4 tablespoons butter.

Cook tapioca in water until transparent. Add other ingredients. Bake one-half hour.

LEMON DROP COOKIES

- 1-3 cup butter.
- 1/2 cup sugar.
- 1 egg.
- 1/4 teaspoon soda.
- 2 tablespoons hot water.
- 1/2 tablespoon lemon juice.
- Grated rind 1 lemon.
- 3/4 cup flour.

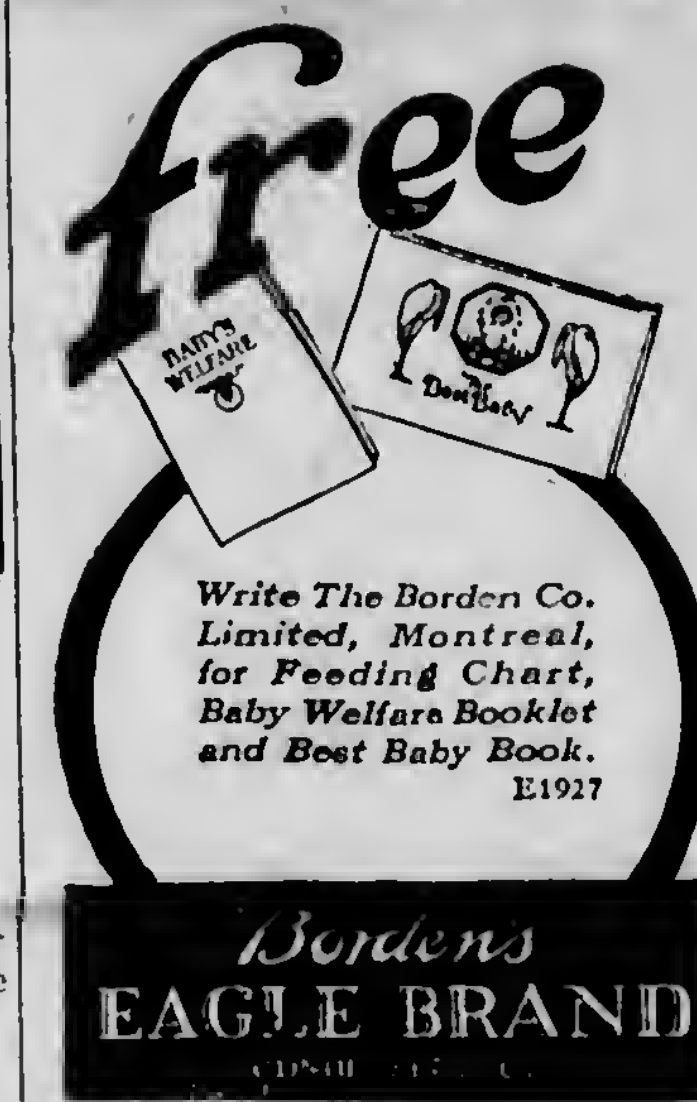
Cream butter; add sugar, gradually, and egg, beaten until thick and light, soda, dissolved in hot water, lemon juice, grated lemon rind, and flour. Mix well, drop from tip of teaspoon onto buttered baking sheet, and bake in a quick oven.

To make crisp cookies, use one and one-half cups flour when mixing; chill thoroughly, roll very thin, sprinkle lightly with sugar, cut out, and bake.

20,000 passengers have been carried by one commercial airplane company, without a single accident.

Much of the experience a man gets comes too late to benefit him.

ZIG-ZAG
Cigarette Papers
Large Double Book
120 Leaves
Finest You Can Buy
AVOID IMITATIONS NOW 5¢



INVENTORS

Fortunes are made from simple inventions wanted by manufacturers to supply the ever increasing demands. "Inventions Wanted," our booklet "Patent Protection" and magazine "The Thinker" sent on request.

HAROLD C. SHIPMAN & CO.
INTERNATIONAL PATENT SOLICITORS
74 Metcalfe St. Ottawa, Canada

Improving Our Highways
The total amount spent on the improvement and maintenance of Canadian roads during 1926 was approximately \$45,500,000.

NO NEED FOR STOUTNESS

MAIGRIR is the correct method of scientific fat reduction—a guaranteed harmless and effective remedy. Does NOT contain THYROID or any other injurious drugs. Use this marvelous remedy—satisfaction or money refunded. Sent by mail only, postpaid in plain wrappers. Price \$1 per box, or 3 boxes for \$2.50. Write—

MAIGRIR DISTRIBUTORS, LTD.

Dept. W. P. 2,
525 Pacific Bldg., Vancouver, B.C.

HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

Buyers Seek the Warm and Dry Homes

Forethought in building a home makes a good selling proposition. Buyers find a warm, dry house the most desirable. Any house is impervious to wind and dampness when protected by Hercules Permanent Building Paper.

In three grades—x, xx, xxx—Hercules has been tested and proven wind proof and damp proof.

Prove it for yourself. Samples sent gladly.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

Millions of Acres of Farm Land In the Western Provinces Still Available For Settlement

Information furnished by the department of the Interior provides some interesting light on the extent of farming lands now available for settlement in Canada.

The bulk of farm lands available, of course, is in the western provinces. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, there is altogether a total of 293,639,144 acres of land in the surveyed area. Of this amount Alberta has 87,889,701 acres, Saskatchewan, 78,613,310 acres, and Manitoba, 27,136,133.

It is rather surprising to note that of the total acreage in the surveyed area of the three prairie provinces, there remains but 23,167,000 undisposed of, or available for homestead.

In addition to the area of surveyed lands undisposed of there is available for settlement some 73,000,000 acres held by other interests. The Hudson's Bay Company holds 7,026,800 acres, the railways have 31,782,655, for school land endowment purposes there is a reserve of 9,342,700 acres, and now under grazing lease there are 25,799,600 acres, practically all of which represents farm lands.

Of the above total, aggregating 96,000,000 acres, a large proportion is at present rather remote from railway and transportation facilities, and much of it is in the dry belt or otherwise not suitable for immediate farming operations. The exact extent of the land suitable for farming purposes is not known although the topographical survey branch of the department of the Interior has done a good deal of work in the direction of soil survey in recent years and has plans made for continuing the work over the next few years.

There is another factor contributing to the area of lands available in the three prairie provinces, of which Manitoba has 2,400,000 acres, Saskatchewan, 7,500,000 and Alberta, 8,500,000.

In British Columbia it is estimated there is a total of approximately 18,400,000 acres of such land available as well, that is the land held by private owners for purely speculative purposes. It is estimated that for farm settlement in the western provinces and in the old provinces that there are in the neighborhood of 4,600,000 acres of good farm land available for settlement along what is known as the railway belt and in the Peace River District.

There is therefore approximately 119,067,000 acres of land available for farm settlement in Canada west of Ontario.

Students To Tour Dominions

British Students Will Pay Visit To Africa and To Canada

On a tour through the Empire, a party of five university and former public school students, have sailed from England for South Africa. Later, they will visit Canada. The tour was arranged by Hon. Col. L. C. M. Amery, secretary for the Dominions, with a view to giving the young men an opportunity of visiting the principal Dominions before embarking on their careers.

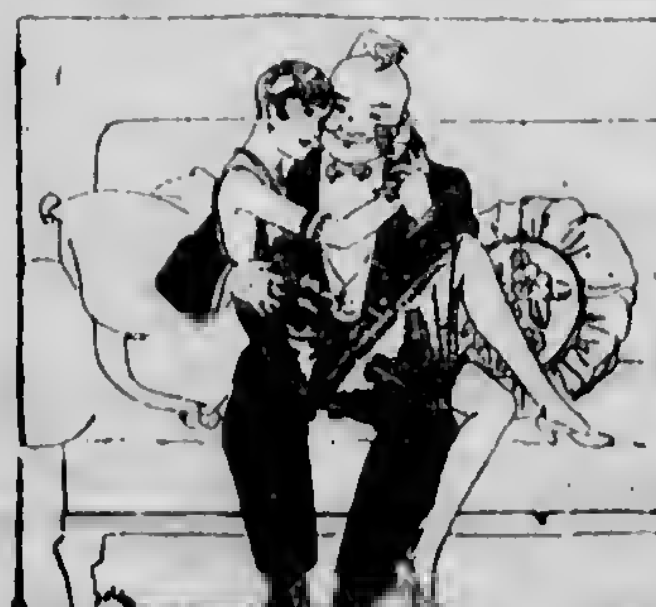
A party of young women students will visit Canada in July.

Just a Suggestion

The tax notices indicate that farmers play some small part in paying for the highways. Would it not be fair enough to tack another cent on the gasoline tax and use the extra revenue in providing footpaths along these speedways for school children and other pedestrians?

It is a fine thing to possess knowledge and to apply it. But if you lack it then it is a fine thing to know that you lack it. That's wisdom.

A Scotchman was asked what he would do if someone left him a thousand pounds, and he replied: "Count it."



"But, Dick, if your wife knew?"
"She would tear my hair!"
"Don't flatter yourself." — Der Brummer, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1738

Want Higher Education

Young People On Canadian Farms Take University Vacation Course

In addition to the 42,546 registered students in the '23 universities of Canada it is estimated that close to 20,000 young people took extension, vacation, or short courses offered to farmers and farm boys and girls in 1927. These courses embrace a wide variety of subjects, from instruction in the mysteries of gas engines to the art of first aid and home nursing. A recent report of the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics shows that 11,254 male students took the farmers' course in the University of Saskatchewan, 5,500 young women took the homemaker's course, and 2,751 were enrolled in the boys' stock judging classes in the same university.

To Overcome Goitre

New Discovery Is Outlined At Meeting Held In Toronto

The discovery of a chemical compound which will compensate for deficiencies in the thyroid gland, which gland not only controls the growth of individuals but is responsible for that insidious growth, goitre, was outlined by Prof. George Barger, F.R.S., at a meeting of the Canadian Chemical Association at Toronto.

One of the principal elements in thyroxin is iodine, and it was found in the United States. He demonstrated with a map, that the less iodine in the water supply of a district the greater was the growth of goitre.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



A Charming Frock For the Larger Woman

The attractive novelty silk crepe model pictured here is one of the season's smartest frocks. The long collar and front panel are of contrasting material and give the much-desired slenderizing lines. There is a shirred inset at each side of the front, tucks at the shoulders, and long sleeves gathered into wristbands. Sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 2 1/4 yards 54-inch material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Home sewing brings nice clothes within the reach of all, and to follow the mode is delightful when it can be done so easily and economically by following the styles pictured in our new Fashion Book. A chart accompanying each pattern shows the material as it appears when cut out. Every detail is explained so that the inexperienced sewer can make without difficulty an attractive dress. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

PRINCE HENRY



The most recent photograph of Prince Henry, the Duke of Gloucester, who will accompany the Prince of Wales on a trip in the autumn to British Africa.

The Granting Of Credit

Banking Facilities Available To Farmers Have Greatly Improved

Credit used to be extended for the most part only to governments and rulers and potentates. With the growth of commerce came commercial borrowing. But the granting of banking credit to individuals not engaged in commerce only recently became an important factor in this country.

To buy on the installment plan meant the granting of credit on a scale never before known. This credit was extended by the seller, but the installment seller usually turned to some financial institution to share the burden.

Meanwhile machinery has been organized in most parts of the country to enable farmers to borrow on reasonable terms. The banking facilities available for our farm folk today are incomparably better than they were even a few years ago.

Both movements represent the democratization of credit.

Western Cedar Only In B.C.

The range of the Western cedar in Canada is confined to the province of British Columbia. More shingles are made from the Western cedar than from any other species. Over 2,500,000,000 were cut in Canada from this tree in 1926. In addition over 130,000,000 board feet of lumber, 10,000,000 laths, and an immense number of poles and posts were produced from it in the same year.

Predicts Food From Wood

It Not Very Palatable Would Be Nourishing Says German Chemist

Extracts from wood may soon replace the juicy beefsteak and the various concoctions made from the flour of several grains, according to Friedrich Bergius, the chemical engineer, whose process for liquefying coal to obtain gasoline is well known.

Lecturing before the Association of German chemists, meeting at Dresden, Herr Bergius explained that in the future the table would not be decorated with slabs of trees on which diners would gnaw, but that the wood would first be converted to coal under very high pressure in the presence of steam. Six tons of pressure per cubic centimeter would be necessary to do this, he calculated.

From this product, Herr Bergius means to extract edible substances which, if not so palatable as a French chef would desire, would nevertheless be nourishing. Even if the products were only suitable for feeding cattle, hogs, and other animals raised for food, he declared that the process would still enable production in Germany to be increased to a point where importation would be unnecessary.

To Call Ourselves Canadians

National Council Of Women Sees Desirability Of Building Up Strong Canadian Citizenship

Establishment of a foundation fund of \$200,000 for the endowment and maintenance of the council, election of officers for the year, and the passing of two resolutions featured the closing session of the annual convention of the National Council of Women, held at Toronto.

A resolution on the use of the word "Canadian" was passed as follows:

"We have a federal statutory right to call ourselves Canadians, therefore we recommend that the provincial councils petition the provincial governments asking that in the matter of vital statistics, registration of births, issuing of death certificates the word 'Canadian' shall be used by these entitled to do so, and that as it is desirable with a view to building up a strong, loyal and homogeneous Canadian citizenship as an integral part of the British Empire, that the citizens of Canada, whatever their race or origin, should be designated as Canadians."

From Small Towns

It is discovered that 89 per cent. of the men whose names appear in a list of prominent citizens in Chicago were born in small towns. The same will be found true in almost every large city. There is greater likelihood of the development of individuality in small towns. People born and spending their early years in large cities seem to grow up to be more alike—more of a certain type—than folks who grow up in little places. In the big cities corners get knocked off and we tend to become like marbles in a bag.



Two High Hatted

Captain McPhee is very high hat. The "Beaver" was presented to him by "Miss Fort William" on behalf of the harbor officials upon the arrival of the Canadian Pacific S.S. Keewatin, the first steamship to reach the head of the lake this season.

Incidentally, this vessel opened the port of Sault Ste. Marie, where the skipper received his first topper. Captain McPhee thinks that the hats may be handy when he receives Kings and potentates aboard the Keewatin this summer, but he will stick to uniform on the bridge.

The Effect of Sun Spots On Living Conditions Is the Subject of Scientific Investigation

The Sun is usually looked upon as a permanent body radiating steadily a life-giving stream of energy. True, he comes and goes with day and night, and rises and declines in the heavens with the changing seasons, but these apparent defections are ascribable to the vagaries of the earth. However, on many occasions during the past twenty centuries, keen eyes have detected and recorded the presence of dark spots on the Sun, at times when he was sufficiently dimmed by smoke or haze to be closely observed. These spots march across the surface of the Sun indicating a period of rotation of about twenty-six days. They wax and wane in size and numbers in an irregular period with an average length of about eleven and a half years. The telescope and spectroscopic reveal the fact that the dark spots are accompanied by brilliant clouds especially rich in the light of glowing hydrogen and of calcium, the ultra-violet light of the latter constituting a relatively large proportion of all the ultra-violet light of the Sun.

Ultra-violet light has the power of disrupting gases at low pressure and liberating electrons. Hence it is not surprising that the northern lights and magnetic effects on the earth have been found to pulsate with the spottedness of the Sun.

It has been observed also that the polar caps of the planet Mars melt more rapidly when spots are plentiful on the Sun than when they are few in number; and that Encke's comet in its return every three and a half years is brighter at or near the times of sun-spot maximum than at minimum; and also that certain errors in the predicted positions of the Moon and planets coincide with a longer period in solar spottedness of sixty or seventy years. Consequently, it has not been without reason that a great number of investigations have been made in the search for a relationship between the variations in the Sun and in the weather and in living things. This is one of the objects of research at the Dominion Observatory, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

By such a search effort has naturally been mainly confined to those records, unfortunately too few in number, which cover long periods of time. Scarcely as they are they have revealed an eleven-and-a-half-year period existing in various terrestrial phenomena, and in a few cases where records of both living things and the weather were kept, the relationship to sun-spottedness is still more convincing.

In the case of the auroral and electro-magnetic effects, as mentioned above, the relationship is at once apparent; in that of rainfall in some localities the pulsation of eleven-and-a-half-years (in the mean), shows a decided correspondence to the solar variations; temperature, barometric pressure, and numbers of storms have likewise shown the same periodic pulsations. A similar rhythm has been noted in dates of migration-arrivals of birds in France (Chandon records, Montdidier); numbers of rabbits in Canada (records of Hudson's Bay Company); marriages, births, and deaths in Russia (for the longer period of seventy years); influenza; growth rates of cotton and of corn in some localities in the United States. But perhaps the most valuable of all records are those obtained from the varying thickness of the annual rings in the giant redwoods of California during their three thousand years of growth. The measurements of these rings correspond so conclusively with the European records of sun-spots of the last three hundred years, that they may be regarded as yielding information concerning the solar variations during the centuries for which we have only the fragmentary Chinese records of sun-spots. The existence of the eleven-and-a-half-year sun-spot cycle and its reflection in terrestrial conditions, probably many thousand years ago, appears likely from the testimony of a Sitka spruce recently released by the recession of a glacier in northern British Columbia and measured at the Dominion Observatory.

We may confidently look forward to the time when accumulating knowledge of sun-spots and other solar effects will provide a basis for valuable predictions concerning the weather and living and economic conditions. At the present time, however, notwithstanding statements which have appeared in the press, our knowledge is too incomplete to make definite predictions. The realization of our dependence, and that of all the forms of life within our ken, upon the Sun is inducing astronomers, scientists, and statisticians, the world over, to bend their efforts to a

clearer elucidation of the relationships of sun-spots and other solar phenomena to conditions on the Earth.

Start Range Experiment

Dominion Department Of Agriculture Opens Station Near Manyberries, Alberta

A Dominion Range Experiment Station comprising about 15,000 acres has been started under the direction of the Dominion Department of Agriculture Experimental Farms Branch. The station is located in the vicinity of Manyberries, Alberta, about 45 miles south of Medicine Hat.

The opening of this station marks the commencement of a new phase of agricultural research which is under the direction of the Forage Plant and Field Husbandry Divisions of the Experimental Farms.

The object of the research work is to attempt to solve many of the problems confronting the rancher, who finds the ranges are not capable of carrying the same number of stock as formerly. Forty-two projects will be started as quickly as circumstances permit.

The economic value of such work will not be immediately apparent, but if ways and means are ascertained of improving the quality of the range pastures, more animals will be able to be carried to the acre, and the output of meat, hides and wool will be improved.

The United States is engaged in similar work, while the Imperial Economic Committee of the Empire Marketing Board is using some of the funds devoted to Scientific Research to pasture investigations at the Rowett Institute, Aberdeen. The research is also being conducted in the highlands of Kenya, in New Zealand, and in Australia. The Imperial Economic Committee estimates that the grass lands of the Empire support 200,000,000 head of cattle, and 200,000,000 sheep.

Destroyed Poison Gas

Phosgene Stored At Hamburg Was Shot Into Sea

The remaining supply of poisonous phosgene gas stored in the Stolzenburg chemical factory at Hamburg, was destroyed by throwing it into the sea. The Reichswehr being entrusted with this job. The method of destroying the gas by neutralizing it with a solution of caustic soda was pronounced too slow and not adequately safe.

A company of soldiers removed the large gas containers to a ship, where the liquid phosgene was transferred to the airchambers of old torpedoes, each of which held seventy-five gallons. The gas-filled torpedoes were then shot into the sea. This work required two or three days to complete.

No more deaths have been added to the eleven caused by part of this gas escaping into South Hamburg.

Demand Exceeds Supply

Government Poultry Plant at Oliver, Alta., Doing Large Business

Over ten thousand chicks have been distributed during the past spring from the Provincial Government poultry plant at Oliver, Alta. Officials in charge of the plant report that the demand has been greatly in excess of the supply and that many applicants have been referred to other breeders and hatcheries for their requirements. The breeds represented in the shipments include White Leghorns, Barred Rocks and White Wyandottes. Over three thousand chicks are being reared on the farm this summer. In view of their increasing economic importance, a beginning is being made this year with turkeys.

No man can make a mountain, but the majority can make a big bluff.



AUTO-SUGGESTION

"You are I! My being is in yours. What do you feel?"
"That your breakfast did not agree with you." — Jugend, Munich

ITCHY PIMPLES AFFECTED FACE

Also On Neck and Body.
Healed by Cuticura.

"Eczema broke out in pimples and affected my face, neck and body. It itched and burned so that I was all the time scratching. My face was disfigured, and my clothing used to rub against the breaking out on my body and aggravate it. I could not get any sleep on account of it. The trouble lasted a couple of months. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they afforded relief in about a week. I continued using them and in three weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Miss Rosie Whitman, Beaver Harbor, N. S.

Rely on Cuticura Soap and Ointment to keep your skin clear.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Government of India has accepted the invitation of Secretary Kellogg to participate as an original signatory in the proposed multilateral treaty for the remission of war.

Marshal Chang Tso-Lin, war lord of Manchuria, who recently was driven from Peking, has died in Mukden according to unconfirmed Japanese war office advices received at Tokyo.

Miss Eleanor Lodge, a sister of Sir Oliver Lodge, noted scientist, is the first woman to receive the degree of doctor of literature from the Oxford University. She is 59 years of age and a well known historian.

Kroum D. Dokoff, chief inspector of hygiene and labor in the ministry of commerce, industry and labor, Bulgaria, is visiting Canada studying industrial hygiene and accident prevention.

President Gaston Doumergue, when visiting Rheims, the most bombarded city of the Great War, took occasion to approve Secretary Kellogg's anti-war pact. He said that France will associate herself with all efforts to put an end to warfare.

Viscount Byng, former Governor-General of Canada, was taken ill last night in the House of Lords after 20 months delay through the dispute concerning the payments of fees incidental to his elevation to the peerage.

Captains Charles Kingsford-Smith and Charles Uim, co-pilots of the Southern Cross, have been offered huge sums to appear in theatres, but they have declined to commercialize the flight, thus following Lindbergh's example.

An air mail service between Montreal and Albany, N.Y., will probably be established in the near future, according to an announcement made in the House of Commons by Hon. P. J. Venoit, Postmaster-General. He thought that the contract would be let within a short time.

Captain Darbos, who flew the first French airplane on the war front which was equipped with a machine gun and to whose experiments the adoption of machine guns in war aviation was in a large measure due, was killed in a crash near Oran in Africa.

Records Are Remarkable

Several generations of two or three Japanese families have kept records of dates when bamboo bloomed, and it is found that certain sorts flowered once in 120 years simultaneously with others which flower once in sixty years.

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Remover is available.

Each automobile worker produces more than three times as much now as he did before the war.

For Rheumatism use Minard's Liniment.

A promise is but a small outlay from which large returns are expected.

Athletes.

For sprained ligaments, bound muscles, kicks and bruises — use Minard's.

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 1738

Consumption Of Meat In Canada

Figures Go To Prove That Pork Is the Favorite Meat

Pork is the favorite meat of Canadians, according to a recent compilation on the meat and poultry consumption of the people of the Dominion made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The daily consumption of meat and poultry in Canada is about 7 1-5 ounces for every man, woman, and child. This means an annual consumption of 775,150,815 pounds of pork; 654,543,623 pounds of beef; 58,191,717 pounds of mutton and lamb; 63,335,591 pounds fowl and chickens; 14,135,558 pounds turkey; 4,886,890 pounds duck; and 9,863,980 pounds geese. In addition there is an annual per capita consumption of 29.67 dozen eggs, of a total of 282,405,692 dozens. Canada's egg bill alone is valued at over \$113,000,000 annually. The per capita annual purchase of meats is \$1.43 pounds of pork; 68.76 pounds of beef; 9.99 pounds of poultry; and 6.11 pounds mutton and lamb. This represents half a heavy hog, a small hind quarter of beef, two chickens and a loin of lamb for every member of every household in Canada, an expenditure at average prices of the different commodities of \$13.09 per person, per year. For the whole of Canada this would amount to approximately \$410,173,710 exclusive of the \$113,000,000 egg bill.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union



Outstanding Smartness

An interesting type with bolero front and deep V-opening completed with vestee. The lower edge of the bolero is finished with applied bands. The skirt at front shows the new circular fullness, the back is straight in one piece and the set-in sleeves are dart-fitted. Style No. 916 is stunning made of the two surfaces of black crepe satin, one of the new supple woolen, two tones of georgette crepe. Sizes 16 years, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Size 36 requires 4 1/2 yards 36-inch, or 3 yards 54-inch material; 5/8 yard 20-inch white and 3/4 yard 32-inch striped material. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Many styles of smart apparel may be found in our Fashion Book. Our designers originate their patterns in the heart of the style centres, and their creations are those of tested popularity, brought within the means of the average woman. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,
175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Work Of Fuel Board

The Dominion Fuel Board since its inception has conducted exhaustive studies with a view to making Canada independent in the consumption of fuel, with the result that Pennsylvania anthracite is being displaced by other fuels in Ontario and Quebec to the extent of 1,500,000 tons a year. Another beneficial feature is that a variety of fuels has established competition in the markets of domestic fuel supplies.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 people speak Russian.

STUDEBAKER PLANT AT WALKERVILLE, ONT.



The Walkerville Plant of the Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd., where the Studebaker and Erskine Cars are manufactured, is now a purely Canadian concern, employing Canadian labor, and using Canadian material. Studebaker and Erskine cars are becoming increasingly popular throughout the Dominion.

Studebaker To Build Canadian Automobiles For Canadians

Friendly Divorcement Of Canadian Organization From Studebaker Corporation Of America

With the announcement of a far-reaching reorganization of both administrative and manufacturing policies, the Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd., has assumed a front rank position among the Dominion's largest independent manufacturers. The announcement, which indicates a friendly divorcement of the Canadian Studebaker Organization from the Studebaker Corporation of America, was issued by A. R. Erskine, president of both industries.

The new Studebaker organization will be directed by D. R. Grossman, formerly sales manager for Studebaker in the Dominion. Mr. Grossman's title will be vice-president and general manager. Having been associated with Studebaker in Canada for the past six years, Mr. Grossman is well known to the Dominion's automotive leaders.

"The motive behind the reorganization is to be found in our desire to build Canadian Automobiles for Canadians," says the statement. "The Studebaker Corporation of Canada, Ltd., is Canadian. We will use more and more of Canada's great supplies of raw materials. Not only will our consumption of these commodities be increased, but new commodities will be added to our purchasing agent's order lists."

"We want to build automobiles for Canada and we want Canadians to approve of them. It is felt that time has come to go ahead and so time will be lost in increasing the number of cars actually built in Canada. We hope to secure greater efficiency than has been possible in the past, which will result in greater automobile values for Canadian purchasers."

"Continuing the precedent already established, the personnel of the Canadian organization will be almost exclusively Canadian. In addition,

New Studebaker Organization



D. R. Grossman, vice-president and general manager.

present plans contemplate that advertising and printed matter shall be prepared in Canada, and, in short, a large percentage of every dollar spent in connection with the Canadian business shall be paid to Canadian individuals and Canadian firms.

"The new arrangement will mean a gradual increase in the number of employees at the Walkerville plant. Branches are now maintained at Montreal and Calgary. These will also be greatly increased."

"This move is a result of Studebaker's faith in Canada," said Mr. Grossman recently. "We believe there will be wonderful developments in this country and through this expansion program, we will naturally become a part of those developments."

Says Food Affects Eyes

Chicago Specialist Believes Defects Can Be Remedied By Diet

Farsightedness, which comprises 75 per cent. of eye defects, can be relieved by proper diet, according to Dr. C. A. Harkness, Chicago eye specialist.

"I have not collected positive data," Dr. Harkness said, "but from numerous observations in private practice and in clinic I believe diet affects the sight."

"A diet of such foods as milk, tomatoes, orange juice and cod livers will diminish the distorted shape of the eyeball 50 per cent. in three months."

"All children under 10 whose sight is defective are either under-nourished or underfed. Diet can restore the sight to a better degree of normality."

The Level Road

The peril of the level way is greater than the peril of the hills. There is nothing more exhausting than a dead level stretch, unbroken by change. More people break down beneath the monotony of life than beneath its changes. There is scarcely a greater achievement than the victory of the man who keeps fresh and vigorous on the level road.

There are a few things that money cannot buy, but many people want them.

Improved Guide For Airmen

New Radio Beacon Will Chart Course For Trans-Ocean Flyers

Trans-ocean fliers of the future, will be able to fly a course definitely charted by means of an improved type of radio beacon which has an absolutely fixed wave length, it has been announced at the Radio Aircraft laboratory at Dayton, Ohio.

Captain Paul S. Edwards, Signal Corps, U.S. Army, in charge of the laboratory said:

"The signal corps here have made improvements in beacons which increase its efficiency 100 per cent. over the old type."

After 10 Years Of Asthma Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy proved the only relief for one grateful user, and this is but one case among many. Little wonder that it has now become the one recognized remedy on the market. It has earned its fame by its never failing effectiveness. It is earning it today, as it has done for years. It is the greatest asthma specific within the reach of suffering humanity.

Biff: "Was it a bad accident?"

Bing: "Well, I was knocked speechless and my wheel was knocked spokeless."

Some women wear gloves most of the time and others have diamond rings.

Friendship and confidence are plants of slow growth.

WILL INVESTIGATE CLAIM



The claim of Madame Tchaikowsky, Russian refugee, that she is the Grand Duchess Anastasia, daughter of the late Czar of Russia, is once more under investigation. Grand Duke Andre (No. 1), is sailing to America at the request of Mrs. W. B. Leeds (No. 2), whose guest Mme. Tchaikowsky (No. 3) is, in an effort to determine her identity. No. 4 is the last photograph of Grand Duchess Anastasia before her reported death at the hands of the bolsheviks ten years ago.

Farmers' Marketing Tour

Canadian National Railways' Tour To Great Britain and Denmark, 1928

(Continued)

It was just a step to Canada House and a reception by the Hon. Peter Larkin, High Commissioner for Canada. We were all impressed by the appearance of Canada's headquarters in Great Britain. Overlooking Trafalgar Square, Canada House occupies one of the most commanding sites in London, and does honor to our Dominion. There was no formality, no speeches, just a friendly handshake and a few words for all in the private room of the high commissioner.

Now came the event of the day, the reception at St. James'. It was not without awe that we entered this simple stately palace of red brick after passing its castellated gateway guarded by sentries wearing the famous busby. This palace which we Canadian farmers were entering had been the home of Charles the First, and is today the scene of Levees and Privy Councils. We mounted the beautiful stairway to the Entrance Room. A short wait and the Prince was in the Audience Chamber ready to meet us. The door opened. There was His Royal Highness, not seated but standing at the entrance with a smile of welcome. We were introduced by Mr. Groff who performed a feat of memory by remembering all our names.

The Prince had a handshake, a smile and a few words of greeting for every member of the party, but his friends and neighbors from Alberta were specially honored. Mr. William Sharpe, who once played the pipes at a party on the Prince's ranch, was at once recognized by His Royal Highness, who asked Mr. Sharpe if he had brought his kilt. The Prince asked Mr. C. H. Marshall how their mutual friend T. U. Brown was getting on and Mr. J. H. Groff of the Peace River, was questioned about Peace River problems and the probability of railway connection with the Pacific Coast. The interest of the Prince in Canada was spontaneous and real, and we were delighted with his evident regard for our great Dominion.

After the reception we were shown through the Armoury, Queen Anne's Drawing Room, the Tapestry Room, the Throne Room, and the Picture Gallery, with its Royal portraits dominated by the paintings of King Henry the Eighth at one end of the room, and Queen Victoria at the other. Our next appointment was at Harrod's great stores where we were entertained by Sir Woodman Burbidge, head of this great firm, to lunch, afterwards visiting the Provision Shop and some of the factories of this great establishment. Harrod's is perhaps the finest department store in London and its provision shop is a model for such establishments. Canadian products have a prominent place in it.

Our official day concluded with a visit to the London Headquarters of the Danish Bacon and Co-operative Trading Company through which passes a large part of the Danish bacon supplied to the British market. In a single fortnight as many as 40,000 sides have been received and distributed from this one plant. Besides acting as a distributing centre the company operates thirty smoke-houses. It was interesting to learn that a thick pitch-like substance which encrusts the walls, the result of many years' deposit, imparts to the bacon much of its aroma and flavor. The deposit is caused by the volatile oils which bacon sides exude while curing.

Non-resinous wood is used in the smoking process. Shrinkage during the curing process is approximately 7 per cent.

Every bacon side bears several stamps which permits the Danish Bacon Co. to trace the origin and date of killing of every piece of meat that reaches its establishment and obviates any possibility of bacon being held up over long at the producing point, or shipped too soon to take advantage of satisfactory conditions. The sides are graded by experienced men who, through long association with the British market, know accurately the requirements of each of the customers of the Trading Company.

The Danish Bacon Co-operative Trading Company is an example of a combined producer-consumer co-operative organization. Half of the capital stock is in the hands of 10,000 retailers, large and small, scattered throughout the British Isles, the other half is owned by 17 Danish Bacon Factories which supply the carcasses. Such an organization, bringing together as it does, a single distributing body, the producers and consumers of a given commodity, lends to the Company great internal strength.

The Company in London undertakes to accept all suitable bacon as

WRIGLEY'S
The cool, comforting flavor of WRIGLEY'S Spearmint is a lasting pleasure. It cleanses the mouth after eating—gives a clean taste and sweet breath. It is refreshing and digestion aiding.

it is shipped from the 17 factories in Denmark, and it is its proud boast that it has never refused to handle all supplies shipped to it regardless of the condition of the market.
(To Be Continued.)

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JUNE 24

JESUS THE SAVIOUR

Golden Text: "Choose you this day whom ye will serve.—Joshua 24.15.
Devotional Reading: Zephaniah 3.14-17.

A Review By Means Of Allusions
Not always on the mount may we Rapt in the heavenly vision be:
The mount for vision—but below
The paths of daily duty go.
—F. L. Hosmer.

Reader to all what is due them, whether you agree with them wholly or not. Give to secular authorities the obedience which their office requires.
—Dean Stanley.

Sometimes the man has been vouchsafed a vision, but he has lost himself in its contemplation. It is as if he had tarried in the mount and had never returned.—George Wharton Pepper.
Everything in Palestine which can be walled in and roofed over is shut away from the sun and the stars, and generally with a stail for traffic in photographs, picture postal cards, and souvenirs. The money-changers have got back into the temple again.
—Gaius Glenn Atkins.

"In memory of the Saviour's love We keep the sacred feast,
Where every humble, contrite heart Is made a welcome guest."

We see Thee lifted up as a sign drawing all men unto that hapless hill with the resistless power of Love Divine.—Muriel Foote Crow.

"The Missionary Union of America once prepared spices and oils for the embalming of the work in Telugu, but where they prophesied death, there has been abundant life, and the joy of their disappointed belief has filled all Christendom."

There is a sighing in the pallid sprays

Of these old olives, as if they kept Their plying watch, in Nature's faithful ways,
As on that night when the disciples slept.—Katherine Lee Bates.

A photographer makes his sensitive plate, exposes it to just the ray of light that he chooses, dips it into the proper solutions, and holds it up to the light to see if his picture is there. What else did this Great Teacher do on that day but hold up those souls to the light to find out if the reflection of the Son of God were fastened there?—J. M. Stiffer.

GREAT PRAISE FOR BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. have received the following letter from Mrs. Griffith, of 21 Merchiston Ave., East Hamilton, Ont., concerning her experience with Baby's Own Tablets:

Dear Sirs,—I wish to thank you for the handy little booklet you sent me on the Care of Children. My baby boy was six weeks old when I first used Baby's Own Tablets, being new to Canada, but since the first proof of their many uses in bringing up a family, I have never been without them, for they are worth their weight in gold. There is no trouble in getting the little ones to take them and they often prevent an illness if taken in time. My first baby is now, at the age of four and a half years, a picture of health, and my nine-months-old baby is also well and happy. They are both a real good sample of what Baby's Own Tablets can do, for I have never yet needed a doctor for either of them."

The booklet to which Mrs. Griffith refers is entitled "Care Of The Baby," and treats with what a mother ought to know for baby's sake. A copy of the booklet will be sent free to anyone requesting same from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Toronto is to have a corn-borer inspector, but what is really needed is an official to get after folks who borrow books and never return them.

Among the chief uses to which lead is put is its conversion into white lead, which is the most reliable base for nearly all paints.

Passenger Service Across The Atlantic By Air Now In Prospect

Toronto.—A regular passenger service across the Atlantic Ocean by air in a few years is believed to be a possibility by Sir Frederic Stupart, director of the local meteorological office. Sir Frederic has just returned home following a visit to Great Britain.

"In a few years it will be quite the regular thing to travel by air across the Atlantic," said Sir Frederic.

Sir Frederic stated that Great Britain was making rapid advances in aviation. While there he saw two large airships in the course of construction, one being built by the government and the other by a private firm, but on condition that the government may later take it over.

These aircraft, said Sir Frederic, will carry approximately 100 people. The ship which carried Umberto Nobile and his crew on their Polar expedition is small in comparison.

According to the information furnished Sir Frederic, the two ships will be used on long trips to the Dominions. One is coming to Canada and will land at Montreal this summer, while the other is scheduled for a trip to India.

Alberta Pool Making Interest Payments

Farmers Are Receiving Amount Due On Elevator Deduction

Calgary.—The Alberta Wheat Pool is issuing cheques covering the payment of six per cent. interest due on the elevator deductions from the crops of 1924 and 1925. It was stated at the offices of the pool.

The total payment amounts to \$87,101.03. In instances where the interest does not total the sum of one dollar, no payment is being made. The six per cent. interest is paid on a total of \$1,345,384 which was the total deduction for elevator purposes from the 1924 and 1925 crops.

Conference a Success

First Annual "Farm Women's Week" Held At Saskatoon

Saskatoon.—Close to 150 delegates attended the first annual "Farm Women's Week," at the University of Saskatchewan. The conference, arranged by the United Farmers of Canada, Saskatchewan section, in co-operation with the University of Saskatchewan, was a most successful venture, and is the first of its kind held in the province and, so far as is known, in Canada. As much of the business of the program concerned only the United Farmers' Organization, some of the sessions were closed to the press and public.

Death Of W. B. Sifton

Brockville, Ont.—In the presence of members of the family, Winfield B. Sifton, second son of Sir Clifford Sifton, died at his residence, Assiniboine Lodge, 15 miles west of here. Death was directly traceable to a severe case of cerebral hemorrhage three years ago, there having been a recurrence of the illness at his home here Sunday night.

Captain Wilkins Knighted

London.—Captain George Wilkins, Australian aviator who recently completed a brilliant flight across the top of the world from Alaska to Spitzbergen, has been knighted by King George at Buckingham Palace. Announcement of Captain Wilkins' knighting was made in the recent birthday honors list.

Railway Commissioners Refuse Application Of Livestock Organizations

Ottawa.—The application of the United Grain Growers Limited, of Winnipeg, Man., and other agrarian and livestock organizations in the West for suspension of the Canadian Pacific Railway tariff, effective June 23, 1927, on livestock shipped from Western Canada to Pacific coast points in the U.S., has been rejected by the Board of Railway Commissioners.

This is the judgment of the board which is issued, together with a minority report, by Hon. Frank Oliver. Commissioners S. J. McLean and C. Lawrence expressed the opinion

U.S. Farmers Complain

Say Canadian Competition Is Damaging Factor In Agrarian Development

Seattle.—Canadian competition in grain growing has become a "dangerous factor" in the agrarian development of Washington, J. Carl Laney, state secretary of the farm bureau, testified at the Interstate Commerce Commission farm hearing. Agrarian representatives appeared before the commission recently, urging the necessity of lower export grain rates.

Supported by voluminous exhibits, Laney gave a comprehensive comparison of farming conditions between the grain districts of Western Canada and Eastern Washington. He asserted that aid given farmers by Canadian railways and the government was attracting growers from Washington to Canada.

With cheap land, low taxes, low grain rates and fertilizer, Alberta ranchers can not only raise grain at a cost of several dollars an acre lower than those of Washington, Laney said, but they can reach both their eastern and western markets at a much less cost.

Laney said the average cost to the Canadian farmer including everything until the grain was placed at elevators was \$14.70 an acre, whereas on the American side of the border line it was \$20.58.

He added that with such a wide spread in their favor the Canadian grain growers were rapidly driving Eastern Washington wheat from the export market.

Report Shows Big Increase

B.C. Department Of Agriculture Announces Gain In Production

Victoria, B.C.—Agricultural production in British Columbia in 1927 is valued at \$76,999,269, the highest sum on record, and an increase of \$5,637,000 over 1926, the Department of Agriculture announces.

Substantial gains were made in livestock, poultry products, dairy products, root crops, honey, hops and wool, while decreases were noted in fruits, vegetables and grains.

Imports of agricultural products from other provinces in Canada were valued at \$16,648,703, against \$17,437,350 in 1926, while imports from foreign points increased from \$2,622,011 to \$5,593,084. Exports of agricultural products for the year amounted to \$10,025,735, an increase over the previous year of \$1,617,095, or 19.23 per cent.

Westerners Win Scholarships

Alberta and Saskatchewan Students Will Pursue Technical Studies

Quebec.—Chosen as the most outstanding and valuable member of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, Prof. H. M. Nagant, professor of geology and chemistry at the Oka Agricultural College, of the University of Montreal, was unanimously awarded the fellowship prize at the closing session of the agriculturists here.

The \$600 scholarship prizes, gift of the T. Eaton Company, were awarded to R. H. Bedford, of Alberta, to study soil bacteriology at McGill University, Montreal, and R. C. Russell, of Saskatchewan, to study plant pathology at Toronto University.

It was officially decided that the convention of the agriculturists next year will be held at Winnipeg.

Appeal Was Rejected

Privy Council Gives Decision On Alberta Coal Case

London.—The decision of the Privy Council judicial committee rejecting Alberta's appeal in the coal mining tax case has the effect of depriving that province of large revenues which it had hoped to collect on the production from coal mines. The Privy Council upholds the decision of the Supreme Court of Canada that Alberta mine owners tax act of 1923 which placed a tax on every ton of coal mined in Alberta is ultra vires of the province.

The province's test case was launched against the Caledonian Collieries, Limited. The judgment of the Privy Council states that it is undisputed that though the tax was called a tax on gross revenue, such gross revenue is really an aggregate of the sums received from the sales of coal and is indistinguishable from a tax on every sum received from the sale of coal.

The judicial committee agreed with the judges of the Supreme Court that the tax was not a direct tax. Some attempt had been made in the argument to support the tax on the ground that it was analogous to income tax, but it was pointed out that there were marked distinctions between a tax on gross revenue and a tax on income which for taxation purposes means gains and profits. There may be considerable gross revenue but no income taxable as income tax in the accepted sense.

The appeal was therefore dismissed.

Woman Sues For Million

Action Based On Book Describing Assassination Of Rasputin

Paris.—A woman claiming to be the daughter of the monk Rasputin, one time confessor for the late Russian Czarina, has filed a damage suit for \$1,000,000 for the assassination of her father against Prince Felix Youssouff and Grand Duke Dmitri Pavlovitch.

The woman bases her claim for damages on evidence in a book by Prince Youssouff, which is just appearing in Paris, in which the "execution" of the mysterious monk is described and Prince Youssouff and Duke Dmitri are named as principals.

The name of the plaintiff is Madame Marie Gregorina Rasputin, aged 30, widow of Boris Soloviev.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst Dead

Noted Suffragette Leader Passes Away In London

London.—Mrs. Pankhurst, noted suffragette leader, died here Thursday morning at the age of 69.

Mrs. Pankhurst, in later years, took up the cudgels against Communism, while her daughter Sylvia goes on, more energetically than ever, advocating the teachings of Lenin.

Miss Christabel, the eldest of the two girls, is tremendously interested in religion.

PRESIDENT OF THE I.O.O.F.



Mrs. John A. Stewart, of Perth, Ont., was elected national president of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire at the annual meeting in Toronto. She succeeds Miss R. M. Church, of Toronto, and sister of T. L. Church, M.P., who is retiring from that office after three years of work in the order.

Found Anti-Toxin Was Contaminated

Death Of Children In New South Wales Was Investigated

Sydney, N.S.W.—That living disease germs staphylococci were accidentally injected into the children by the administration of anti-diphtheria serum is suggested in the report of the Royal Commission which has just inquired into the deaths of 12 children at Bundaherg, Queensland, last January.

The serum was obtained from the Commonwealth Health Department, and Premier Stanley Bruce gave an eminent commission a free hand in investigating the matter. Their report states that the anti-toxin mixture was contaminated. They criticize the technique of the doctor concerned and put forward recommendations regarding the future use of serums.

The case caused a sensation through Australia.

Start Air Mail Survey

First Branch Will Be From Toronto To Winnipeg

Ottawa.—The Department of National Defence will commence their survey of Western Canada Air mail routes within the next few weeks, and the first examination will be made of the course between Toronto and Winnipeg.

Air force officials expect that in the general program of survey laid down for this year this particular portion of the country will require closest attention, presenting as it does a number of alternative routes, each demanding different types of machines. Little difficulty is anticipated West of Winnipeg where there are numerous landing fields.

In co-operation with the air men, the postal department will study mail requirements and other factors that enter into the operation of a trans-continental air mail service.

HE DID IT IN ONE



Robin Bell-Irving, of Powell River, B.C., the first amateur to make a hole in one on the Jasper Park Lodge Golf Course. He accomplished it at the fifteenth, which has a name that speaks for itself—the Bad Baby. Incidentally, he is the first player, amateur or professional, to do the Bad Baby in one.—Canadian National Railways Photograph.

Inauguration Of The Beam Wireless Between Canada And Australia

Plan Speaking Tours

Premier King and Hon. R. B. Bennett Will Visit West

Ottawa.—The speaking appointments for the Prime Minister in Western Canada are not yet final though it is known that he will leave Ottawa on July 28. Mr. King will likely address meetings in Winnipeg and Brandon, and possibly some other place in Manitoba.

On August 10, the Prime Minister will open the Prince Albert National Park and between that date and August 16, he will visit several places in his Prince Albert constituency. Mr. King will then return direct to Ottawa. He will probably be accompanied by a member of his cabinet.

Hon. R. B. Bennett has mapped out an intensive speaking tour that will carry him to both Eastern and Western Canada during the summer months.

After visiting Renfrew, Ont., on June 21, he will leave for La Prairie, Que., where he is to speak on June 23. From Monday, June 25, to the following Saturday he will visit a number of points in Quebec's Eastern townships.

The conservative leader goes West in July to be in Calgary in time for the stampede, and is scheduled to return to Ottawa, Ont., for a speaking engagement there July 23. A tour of the Maritimes is planned for later in the summer.

Hoover Republican Nominee

Overwhelming Victory Against United Field Of Rivals

Kansas City, Mo.—Herbert Clark Hoover was chosen the Republican nominee for President of the United States.

A single roll-call in the national convention told with impressive finality the story of his overwhelming victory against a united field of rivals.

The official vote was: Hughes, 1; Dawes, 4; Coolidge, 17; Goff, 18; Norris, 34; Watson, 45; Curtis, 61; Lowden, 73; Hoover, 837.

A foregone conclusion ever since the convention met last Tuesday, his nomination became a reality long before the roll of the states was completed. The final count disclosed him in complete rout.

Danish Aviators Killed

Copenhagen.—Three Danish aviators were killed after leaping from a naval seaplane which exploded while they were flying over Copenhagen. The aviators, a pilot and two cadets, leaped from the plane but their parachutes failed to unfold and they fell on the roofs of houses, being killed outright. Their machine crashed in a densely populated area and injured a boy.

Proposed Revision Of Anglican Prayer Book Is Again Rejected

London.—By a vote of 253 to 229 the House of Commons again rejected the revised prayer book of the Church of England.

The vote, coming after two days' close debate on which the attention of the nation had been focussed, recorded a majority almost identical with that in the previous rejection last December, when the vote was 247 to 205.

The revised prayer book after rejection last December was altered by the bishops, and after the approval by the church assembly, was submitted to Parliament.

Again in an appeal issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and the Archbishop of York, supporters of the measure were told that the new responsibility laid upon the bishops is very grave and a plea was made "for quietness, for a little patience and for abstention from any angry or unkindly words."

The speech of Sir Wm. Joyson-Hicks, home secretary, was the highlight of the efforts of the opponents of the revision. The minister, a staunch evangelical, who led the opposition last December, declared the House was being asked to "revoke its own decision" and inferred that the church was resisting Parliament's

Ottawa.—Messages of greeting were exchanged between Right Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada, and the premiers of the states of the Australian Commonwealth and the Island of Tasmania.

The occasion was the inauguration of the beam wireless between Canada and Australia.

In all of his messages the premier conveyed congratulations to the executives of the various states, and expressed the hope that the new means of transmission would "still further promote mutual understanding and helpful co-operation between the Canadian and Australian peoples."

Replies voicing like sentiments were received from Premier McCormack, of Queensland; Premier E. J. Hogan, of Victoria; Premier T. R. Davin, of New South Wales; Premier P. Collier, of West Australia; Premier J. A. Lyons, of Tasmania, and Premier Butler, South Australia.

Washington.—Establishment recently of the first direct radio circuit between North America and Australia was heralded by the exchange of messages of felicitation by the press and government officials of the two continents.

Spanning the vast expanse of the Pacific and the great mountains and plains of this continent, the first messages sped via Marconi beam radio from Melbourne to Montreal, and thence via short wave wireless to the New York station of the Radio Corporation of America and on to Washington.

Messages of felicitation were exchanged by officials of the various states in Australia, and Secretary of Commerce Hoover, Secretary of State Kellogg, and other government officials.

The Montreal-Melbourne circuit is to be opened for public business. By use of the new Marconi beam, traffic is handled at the rate of 100 words a minute.

Cattle Shipped To England

Over Three Hundred Head Sent From Calgary Recently

Montreal.—The first shipment of cattle on the hoof to leave Canada for over a year arrived in Montreal at the East End stockyards over the lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on its way to England. Over 300 head of cattle were in the train of 17 cars, averaging 18 animals to a car, with a stockman aboard for the care of every 25 cattle that made the trip direct from Calgary to Montreal.

The shipment is being accompanied by Francis Burns, of Calgary, and Arthur Hilliard, veterinary surgeon, who supervises the health of the stock from Calgary to Birkenhead, together with a staff of stockmen under Archie McGinness, foreman.

Is Enthusiastic Over Canada

Premier Baldwin's New Book Makes Many Kindly References To Canada

Much about Canada is found in the book issued by Premier Stanley Baldwin of Great Britain, comprising speeches made by him in recent years. References to this country begin with his deliverance on the day of landing at Quebec last July and are heard at the principal places he visited. But Mr. Baldwin talked of Canada long after he had quit her shores. What he said of her is quoted in this book, which is entitled "Our Inheritance," and is published in Canada by the Hyerson Press.

"The two civilizations," said Mr. Baldwin at Quebec, "two languages, two rich cultures, two great branches of the Christian religion, have gone to build up the civilization of Canada."

In one speech Mr. Baldwin summarizes his reactions to his visit to this Dominion. "There was not one single spot," he said, "where I stayed in Canada east, west or in the middle that I did not feel absolutely at home and where I could not have settled down for the rest of my life with perfect happiness and contentment."

At times he expresses his amazement at what he saw, but more at what he saw had been done. Speaking in Scotland of his trip, he said: "What strikes me is not so much the immensity of the country and the variety of development possible, but the results that have already been obtained by a population comparatively so small—even now under tea millions—covering over 3,500,000 square miles." "One more impression is the faith that all Canadians have in the future of their country and their buoyant optimism."

In another speech Mr. Baldwin speaks in a tone of farewell, a leave-taking regretted. "I found," he says in one of the speeches now published, "that Canada cherishes what I regard not only as the best of our ideals, but those which are absolutely necessary to be cherished if a democracy is to survive and is not to become anarchy and chaos. I found that Canada is maintaining the standards and the value of education. In Canada the work in the universities is the best in the world. I cannot tell you what it is to go out from Europe into a country that not only has no hereditary problems hanging like millstones around its neck, but where everyone is full of hope and where I met no 'grouters.' Canada has an enormous future before her, but if it be no impertinence on my part to say one word to Canadians I would say, 'The future is with you; do not be in too much of a hurry. Your country is a country for men from the north, the hardy, virile races. Quality before quantity any day. Build up with the best. What does it matter if it is 100 years or 200 years or more before your country is full?' Manitoba Free Press.

Strange But True

Mrs. Jones: "Oh, Mrs. Brown, how awful to hear of Mrs. Johnson's death, and she only came to our house last night to borrow a book for her husband."

Mrs. Brown: "It is really awful, and you remember her sister was ill for years before she died."

Mrs. Jones: "It seems very funny; some people die all of a sudden. And some live till the last minute."

Mining In Prairie Provinces

While the Prairie Provinces are for the most part agricultural in character, minerals, including coal, equal in value to about twelve and a half per cent. of the total mineral production of the Dominion are produced there.

South Africa has suffered from locusts a thousand times more than it ever suffered by reason of all the wild beasts within its borders.



"We swore when we married that we would suffer together, and so now my wife has the toothache she is playing the piano so that she shall not suffer alone." —Pete Mele, Paris.

W. N. U. 1733

To Combat Grain Rust

Suggestion Is Made That a Million Dollar Prize Be Offered For A Remedy

Discussions of the means to be taken to combat the rust problem which is facing Western wheat producers, and of so-called "paternal legislation" and its effect on Canadian industry, featured a session of the 57th annual meeting of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

The convention decided to refer the problem of rust prevention to the executive committee and to empower this committee to support any movement undertaken by any other body to have the Dominion Government further encourage research work.

T. R. Deacon, Winnipeg, called attention to the ravages of rust in the wheat fields of Western Canada. Western wheat added new life blood to the Dominion every year. The output could be doubled if production were not hampered by disease. Manitoba, Mr. Deacon asserted, was rapidly becoming a non-wheat producing province and the problem of rust was becoming more serious each year.

Mr. Deacon referred to the work being done by the rust research laboratory and held that the salaries paid men in this work were not adequate. As a result of this, some of the best men had left to engage in other work.

Mr. Deacon asserted that something spectacular should be done to call world-wide attention to the menace from rust. He suggested that important bodies in Canada should pass resolutions asking the Dominion Government to offer a prize of \$1,000,000 to any person or persons who could provide an adequate check to rust.

He pointed out that a reasonable estimate of the loss from rust yearly would place it at between twenty-five and fifty millions. The prize would therefore be a small fraction of the loss in one year.

Burnt-Out Lands

Can Be Made To Produce Fair Crops Under Proper Cultivation

In certain sections of the Prairie Provinces and more particularly in South-western Saskatchewan and Southern Alberta, the surface contains many irregular but roughly circular depressions varying from three to six inches in depth, and from a few feet to twenty feet or more across. These depressions are known under such various names as "burn-outs," "blow-outs," or "sick spots." The depressions are usually bare or support a scanty growth of vegetation, while the surrounding prairie is well clothed in grass. The soil of these spots is usually very fine and is almost as impervious to water as the finest clay. The method of treating these spots is described in Bulletin No. 98, of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, which states that when these spots are not extensive they can usually be made to produce fair crops under cultivation in favorable seasons. In ploughing through these areas the operator has to carefully guard against the plough slipping over these places. When ploughing is well done it has been found to be good practice to mix the normal prairie soil with that in the "burn-outs." In ordinary farming practice it is observed that without any special treatment the burnt-out spots get smaller and smaller from year to year. The cultivation of the land by the modern powerful machinery usually quickly overcomes these burn-outs.

Only One Pair

She was one of those women who wanted to see everything in the shop, without regard to the trouble she caused or the time she wasted.

She was looking for socks, and the obliging salesman had turned out the contents of every box and drawer he had in the shop.

"There, madam," observed the salesman, regarding the mass of gaily-colored hosiery, "you have our entire stock."

"Is that all you have?" asked the woman, in disappointing tones.

"Yes, madam," he answered, and added thoughtfully, "except the pair I have on, of course."

Our Largest Structural Timber

The largest structural timber grown in Canada is produced by the Douglas fir. The wood of this tree is one of the hardest, heaviest, stiffest, and strongest of all native Canadian timbers, and consequently great quantities are used in bridge-building, wharf construction, and heavy framework of all kinds.

Diner — "The price of four pigs' feet is only 30 cents. Why are you charging me 60 cents for just five?"

Waiter — "Because that forced us to kill another pig, sir."

PRESENTED AT COURT



Hon. Georgiana Curzon, only daughter of Viscount Curzon, and a granddaughter of Earl Howe, was one of the most beautiful girls presented at the recent royal court in Buckingham Palace.

Disposes Of One Difficulty

Tourists In New Jersey Shown Direction By Telegraph Poles Banded In Colors

Motorists who travel into New Jersey henceforth will have one touring difficulty disposed of—that of being sure in which direction one is traveling.

On cloudy days, and even on fair days during the middle hours of daylight, it is not the easiest thing in the world for a driver to establish the points of the compass in strange territory.

This is the plan put into execution in New Jersey: Telephone and telegraph poles are banded in colors. These colors indicate direction as follows: Blue, north and south roads; red, east and west roads; yellow, northwest and southeast roads; and brown, northeast and southwest.

Growth Of Forest Industries

Canada has made rapid progress in the development of her forest industries and has lately taken first place in the matter of world's newspaper production. The wise conservation of the forest resources of the Dominion, particularly the reduction of losses through preventable forest fires, and the encouragement of systematic reforestation and tree-planting schemes, have been increasingly urged upon the attention of the general public.



I Can Prove It

By GRACIOUS CLARK

When cameras were invented, anglers believed the end had come. Here was a form of proof that no honest fisherman could deny.

But it did not take anglers long to discover how to beat the camera. In fact, by holding a fish slightly towards the lens, and in front of the body, a man could do better with the camera than he could possibly do with mere words.

Nowadays an angler who cannot perform miracles of camouflage with a camera is not a "complete" angler at all.

It is the motion picture camera that bids fair to stump the fisherman. And now that they have little pocket movie cameras that can go into any tackle box, and which cost no more than a fly rod, it looks as if fishermen have come to the end of their tether.

"There is always sure to be somebody in every fishing party who will secrete one of these little betrayers in his dunnage. We will come home from our trips and tell our adventures honestly and in large detail, as fishermen do. Then the villain in the party will invite a large gathering and show the actual scene."

But a movie camera of the vest-pocket or tackle box variety came in very handy for me last season. A party of us went up to the Canadian Pacific French River Bungalow Camp a few days before the opening of the bass and lunge season for the purpose of talking to guides and Indians

A Rooster Day

No Justification For Keeping Roosters In The Laying Pen

The male bird in an egg producing flock is regarded by those who understand, to be as utterly useless as a fifth wheel on a wagon, or a second tail on a dog. Many poultry raisers, particularly owners of small flocks have learned that the male bird is not only useless but an expensive addition to their stock. The editor of the Renfrew "Mercury," a paper that is taking an interest in the upbuilding of the poultry industry, recommends the establishing of a "Rooster Day."

In every neighborhood, to be regarded as the time of year when the male birds should go to make pot pies. Farm flocks that hatch their own chickens could very well have disposed of the roosters when the last batch of eggs was set. To keep them longer is to incur losses by the depreciation of the fertilized eggs. A leaflet of the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, on the subject of the removal of male birds from the flock, points out that the best trade in many cities in Canada offer a premium of from one to five cents per dozen for non-fertilized eggs. This advantage added to the saving of feed that roosters need justifies the marketing of the roosters in the farm flocks of the country.

An Ancient City

City Of Rome Has Just Celebrated Its 2,681st Birthday

It sounds strange to hear of the 2,681st birthday of a city, but that anniversary has just been celebrated in Rome; and it is interesting to note that the occasion was utilized for the inaugural sitting there of the First National Congress of Roman Studies. Other things happened, such as that everybody carried a flag and as that 70 bands played in 70 piazzas. Moreover, new schools were opened, public gardens were dedicated and the airport, Littorio, in the northern campagna, was put to use for the first time. As Romulus said to Remus, it's a live-wire town all right.—Philadelphia Record.

Four Provinces Share Honor

Triplets were born in four Canadian families during last November, the report of the federal bureau of statistics state. One set of triplets was born in each of the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Alberta.

When people marry for money that is all they get.

VANISHING WILD LIFE

Sole Survivors Of Many Types Rapidly Becoming Extinct

Each century marks the disappearance of some creature of the wilds whose race has died out.

The last passenger pigeon in the world died not long ago of old age in the New York Zoological Gardens. It was the sole survivor of a race which, only fifty years ago, was so numerous that their flights darkened the sky and broke down the branches of forest trees by their weight, says a Tib-Bits writer.

The American buffalo—or, rather, bison—nearly shared the same fate. That it has survived is due to the Canadian Government, which preserved a few in Wainwright Park Reservation, where they have multiplied so wonderfully that now there are eight thousand of them.

The European buffalo lived in South Russian forests up to the war, but now not one is left in that country. Happily a few live in captivity in the Duke of Bedford's park, at Woburn, and elsewhere, so the stock may be preserved.

The elephant seal of Gadeloupe is found on that island and nowhere else. There are very few left, and if steps are not taken to preserve them the species will be lost to the world.

The lovely sea otter of Alaska has been so hunted for its fur that it is almost extinct. It is the only salt-water otter, and a beautiful playful creature whose fur is the most wonderful in the world. But there is very little hope of its being saved.

In the Galapagos Islands, off the North-West Coast of South America, are found the giant tortoises, the longest lived of all known animals. These strange, sluggish reptiles are survivors from a long-past age, but owing to the fact that dogs have run wild on the islands, and now devour the eggs and the young of these monsters, they are fast disappearing. The curious Heerman gull of the Pacific Coast is being exterminated by egg robbers, and the great walrus of the North Pacific is being destroyed by hunters.

Good Advice To Follow

Take Care Of Children and Town Will Take Care Of Itself

The Duke of York, who is taking a full share of the responsibilities and duties of his royal office, offered a slogan to the Town of Pudsey, in Yorkshire, during a visit there. "Take care of the children and the town will take care of itself" was the sound epigram he offered.

It would be difficult to find saner advice. If every possible effort is made to promote and conserve the health of the children, by adequately safeguarding their sources of food, by ensuring them a hygienically clean supply of milk, by housing them in homes where fresh air and sunshine have free entrance, by providing playgrounds for them where under proper supervision they can learn to play games in manly fashion, by exercising a wise supervision over their studies and the rooms in which the lessons are given, the Town of Pudsey and every other city, town and village in the world, will improve living conditions and build up a stronger, a healthier and a more self-reliant nation. No sum expended on any public service returns richer dividends than the dollars appropriated for public health and the care of the citizens of tomorrow. The message delivered to Pudsey might profitably be broadcast throughout the world.

Suggests Canadian History Of Great War

Should Be More Than Mere Dates, Says New Brunswick Premier

Hon. Dr. J. E. B. Baxter, premier of New Brunswick, in his address of welcome to the delegates attending the second annual Dominion convention of the Canadian Legion of the British Empire Service League at St. John, N.B., made a strong plea for a Canadian history of the Great War for use as a text book in the public schools.

Such a book, he said, should contain something more vital than mere dates and not be merely a record of achievements, but instead a record of the soul that made them possible.

Sir Percy Lake, Dominion president, formally opened the convention and an impressive feature of the ceremony was the unveiling of a beautiful portrait of the late Field Marshal Earl Haig, grand president of the British Empire Service League, by the president, followed by two minutes silence in honor of the departed leader.

Golf Pro: Well it's a funny thing. Your stance is all wrong, but your form is wonderful.

Pretty Goller: Of course, I've got to diet carefully to keep it like that.

Assured Of Good Future

Farmer With Agricultural Education Bound To Succeed

"There is going to be an ever increasing demand for brains on farms in Canada," stated Duncan Marshall, former Minister of Agriculture, not long ago. "The man who gets a good agricultural education is assured of a good future." This statement is appropriate, in connection with the celebration of its twenty-first birthday by the Manitoba Agricultural College. At such a time one is forced to reflect on the intimate manner in which the agricultural college has come to enter into the life of the farming population of Canada; how its work has been bound up in the agricultural progress of the Dominion, and the remarkable way in which agricultural education in Canada has attained such a high international standing which has created a very wide demand for its graduates.

In 1874 shortly after Confederation and prior to the opening up of the west to farming settlement, a farming college was established at Guelph, Ontario, which pioneered agricultural education in Canada. In its first half century's work, over 25,000 young men and women passed through the college, and when a few years ago it celebrated its semi-centennial, some of the most distinguished men in agriculture on both sides of the border returned to it as their Alma Mater. The Manitoba Agricultural College was the pioneer in Western Canada and its accomplishment broadly symbolizes what agricultural colleges are doing in that territory. In the twenty-one years of its existence over 3,000 students have enrolled in the regular courses. A total of 200 young men have graduated with the degrees of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture, and 91 young women with the degree of Bachelor of Home Economics.

Agricultural colleges have now been established in all provinces, adequately serving the needs of the followers of the Dominion's first industry. They enter in the most intimate manner into the life of the farm and are at the complete service of rural communities. Their work broadly is to bring about more efficient and profitable farming and they use every means to achieve this end. It is significant that 54 per cent. of the graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College at Guelph have returned to the farm, while many of the remainder are to be found filling high agricultural positions in all parts of the Dominion and in the United States. It is further interesting to learn that in spite of a considerable demand for their services elsewhere 85 per cent. of the students at the Manitoba Agricultural College have resumed farming activities at the conclusion of their courses.

Economies Large and Small

Many People Save Only To Waste Later On

Most people have "pet" economies, with one it is hoarding stray pieces of string; with another saving of odd scraps of soap for use on washing day; with another walking to save train fares; and so on. All these economies are good if the same care is used in managing the bigger items of expenditure; but this is not always the case. For instance, many people save carefully all the year, and then in one fortnight (the annual holiday) waste the whole sum without a thought. Economy should affect both the big and little affairs of life.

When carelessness degenerates into meanness it is an enemy to one's own happiness and to the pleasure of all with whom one is concerned.

Would Eliminate The Cow

Milk without cows will be the next short cut of science, according to a statement by Alfred King at the Sanitary Inspectors Association meeting at North Allerton, England. Experiments are now being made at Billingham, Northumbria, looking toward the production of synthetic milk direct from grass by a process that eliminates the cow.



She: "That is my old house cat. I have had it ever since I was a girl." "Heavens! I didn't know they lived so long an age." —Il Travaso, Rome.



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NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued

Mrs. Kalinski looked very smart in her black satin tea-gown and gold embroidery that her Isadore had brought from the store. She took her neighbour into her confidence. "No matter what I could say, mind you! The woman said she paid seventy dollars for it once, and I got it for fifteen. She wanted thirty, but I told her it was the worst thing to sell. Who was wearing tea-gowns now?—they was out of date like leg o' mutton sleeves. And all the time I was thinking of me. I had a red cashmere one with Wattem pleats when our Rachel was comin', and his papa says little Isaac will be served as good, even if it did cost fifteen dollars and could be sold for thirty easy. He's that good a man, and spares no expense in reason."

Mrs. Corbett brought the tea from the kitchen and filled the cups. "You and me are lucky women," she said, "to have two good men like we have. Ain't some of them easy goin' devils, though? I don't know what to think of Helmi's man, though she sticks up for him and is afraid he's been lost in a storm or drowned in a river. Poor girl, it's a shame to see her havin' to work in a Chiniks, but what could the poor girl do? Not one of these dainty ladies would have her, they all had some reason."

"If she were just a Hebrew girl, now," said Mrs. Kalinski, "one could go to the Hebrew Association of Women and they would find a place for her. We would not have any nice white girls of ours workin' in a Chinese shop and havin' to take lippy talk from every Harry, Tom, Dickie, and maybe worse. Mrs. Sternberg and Mrs. Swartz are grand on that, and

good girls they have found for our people."

Mrs. Corbett paused, with her sancer half way to her mouth. "Look at that now! Ain't the Jews wonderful to think of things? We've got grand societies, too, and I never once took thought of them. Sure we've got societies. They're all up to their eyes in pneumonia jackets and many-tailed bandages now, and socks for the soldiers, but they're grand women, too. When I came here first I used to take care of the Club room at the "Y" and I used to see them there millin' round, very civil spoken women, too, and tryin' to make the world better, and God knows it needs it: I'll go to Mrs. Bell, the old lady, and I'm glad you spoke of this, Mrs. Kalinski. Maybe we can get a decent place yet for Helmi, though if she takes the baby away I don't know what I'll do with Rose and Dan."

Mrs. Corbett went that evening, after Helmi had gone to work, leaving the baby to the watchful care of Rose, who sat in No. 18 to do her lessons.

Mrs. Bell was at home, and would speak of Helmi's case at the meeting of the Lloyd George Chapter the next day.

A week later a new place was found for Helmi. Mrs. Bell said it was an ideal place, and while ten dollars a month was very little, still it was not every place she could have the privilege of keeping her baby, and Mrs. Herriott would be very kind to her. Mrs. Herriott was young and inexperienced, and found her baby a great care. Helmi could mind the two babies and Mrs. Herriott would do the work.

Old Sam was sorry to part with Helmi, and gave her a feather fan. "You come back some day—old Sam be glad. Good girl—cally tray—teachee make chop suey—come back! You come see my girl too, and have chop suey."

Helmi paid her rent at the "North Star," and had three dollars left.

The Herriott home was a six-room bungalow on 127th Street, three blocks from the car line on 121st Street. It was a little house, low-roofed, square, with but little pitch in the roof, and high pillars in front, much too high for the height of the house, giving one the sensation as Helmi thought of seeing a cow getting up hind legs first. Rosie and Danny conducted her to the place, "Rosie carrying the baby and Danney helping Helmi with the heavy valise."

"I hope you don't like her," said Rosie, "and then you'll come back. I'll bet her baby cries more than ours, and just when you get little Lili asleep, her kid will wake up whinin'. Well, anyway, Helmi, you can always come back, and we'll manage some way."

Helmi kissed her two good friends at the back door, but Rosie refused to go until she saw if the lady were at home.

"Maybe she's changed her mind," she said speaking from her experience with ladies—"or has got help—or somethin' has happened. You can't depend on these women in the West End. Ain't that right Dan? They don't pay their debts, either, very good. They always say 'Come back again.' Dan collected for a tailor, and he knows. They don't remember anything less than five dollars, and when they're stuck for another excuse they peep out of one of the windows to see who it is, and won't let you in."

Mrs. Herriott was in and had not engaged anyone else, and so the escort had to go home alone, which she did regretfully.

Helmi found the house in a state of siege. Confusion reigned everywhere. The invader slept in a baby carriage which filled the greater part of the living-room, and when he slept all noises were muffled. The grand-mother, who had been conscripted into service, puddled about in her bedroom slippers. The telephone bell was stuffed with paper. No one was ad-

The British custom of serving 4-o'clock tea in business offices is fast "taking on" in Canada. Many Canadian, as well as British-born, executives now order Red Rose Tea for their office staffs, because it is the same quality as the finest English teas. Sold by all grocers, in bright, clean aluminum.

mitted to the house, not even the baker.

There was a little room off the kitchen where Helmi and Lili were to sleep. It had just room enough to take in the rubber-wheeled carriage.

"Oh, I will be so glad to have someone to take this old baby off my hands," said Mrs. Herriott frankly; "he spoiled last summer for me, but I don't mean to let him spoil this one. Isn't a baby awful? I hope yours is good. Anyway, I can get out now, and, believe me, I am going."

Mrs. Herriott, having shaken off family cares, resumed her place in her little world. She curled and played bridge, and went to the matinee with her friends and came home only when everything was over. She was a pretty, plump-faced girl of twenty-three who had the misfortune to be the only child of adoring parents. "Maudie is not fond of work," her mother often said; "but never mind, she'll take to it when she has a house of her own." Young Robert Herriott, who had married her with pomp and circumstance at the First Church believed the same thing.

Maudie had been in a terrible rage about the coming of the baby, but her mother fondly believed she would be attached to it when it came. "They make their own place, babies do," she said. "Maudie will be so fond of it she wouldn't take a million dollars for it when she has had it two days." But Maudie's friends agreed among themselves that they would hate to offer it to her.

The baby was now two months old, and the great fountain of mother love which the baby's grandmother had hoped for was still either non-existent or untouched. "She'll take to it when it gets a little older," she would say. "You'll see, when it gets cute Maudie will take to it."

Helmi knew that eats sometimes refuse their young, but she did not know that it could be true of human beings.

In a week the seige seemed to be lifted. Long lines of washing had been fluttering on the clothes reel; closets were tidied; floors polished, the "old" baby put on a regular way of living. Mrs. Herriott had won the Ladies' Points competition at the rink, and her friends had told her she was looking years younger.

One night, when the Herriotts were going for a drive, Mr. Herriott wanted to take Helmi, too, and her baby. "That girl hasn't been out of the house since she came," he said, "Ask her to come, Maudie."

Maudie laid a well manicured finger on a neatly carmined lip. "Hush, Bob," she said, "don't spoil her, leave well enough alone. Come on, we'll take the Bunnings—they have no kids to want to come. Hurry, Bob!" (To Be Continued.)

The use of Miller's Worm Powders insures healthy children so far as the ailments attributable to worms are concerned. A high mortality among children is traceable to worms. These sap the strength of infants so that they are unable to maintain the battle for life and succumb to weakness. This preparation gives promise of health and keeps it.

May Abandon Geneva

Rumors Are Revived That League May Move To Another Capital

Rumors that the League of Nations may be transferred to some other European capital were renewed recently at Geneva when it was learned that the league had not succeeded in acquiring a site deemed necessary for the proposed league palace.

It appears that the English woman who is proprietor of the villa where league delegates have been housed for years is adamant in her refusal to sell the property. This has given a new impetus to those advocating taking the league out of Geneva and installing it in Vienna or elsewhere.

Canada Comes Second

According to word from New Zealand, that country claims a world leadership in per capita possession of dairy cows with 93.1 per hundred of population. Canada, according to the table, ranks second with 40.4 per hundred, followed by the Irish Free State with 40.0 per hundred. Australia has 39.9 cows per hundred of population.

Human nature's funny. No sooner does a man "get on his feet" financially than he wants to get off them physically.

A reliable antiseptic—Mildard's.

Cancel Grants To Class "B" Fairs

As Federal Aid Withdrawn, Support Should Come From Provinces

Some discussion took place in the House at Ottawa, and criticism offered over the cancellation of federal grants, under the department, to class "B" fairs. Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, explained that grants had been made to class "B" fairs during the war as a war measure. This aid had been discontinued, as they were not entitled to federal aid. They should get aid from the provinces. During the past few years, Mr. Motherwell said, he had noticed several provincial governments had increased their grants to class "B" fairs in anticipation of cancellation of aid by the federal government.

"Class "A" fairs were receiving federal aid, and while only \$50,000 was granted as federal aid before the war, the amount now totalled \$285,000 annually.

A large number of the members took part in the discussion, several of them expressing their opinion that the smaller fairs did as much, if not more, for agriculture generally than the big ones.

Alfred Speakman (U.F.A., Red Deer) believed in the encouragement of educational fairs, with good livestock and agricultural exhibits, in place of those fairs specializing in side shows.

M. McLean (Liberal, Melfort) spoke in favor of aid to the smaller fairs in the agricultural districts.

Another Reform In China

Ruler Of Honan Province Forbids Binding Of Women's Feet

Women of Honan are to totter no longer on tiny bound feet. Marshal Feng Yuhsiang, the revolutionary ruler of the province, has not only prohibited binding the feet of young girls, but also has ordered that the feet of their mothers and grandmothers must be loosed from their bonds.

This abolition of "lily feet," which Chinese for generations have considered among woman's greatest charms, but which appear as cruel deformities to most orientals, is to be accomplished by persuasion if possible, but by direct official action if necessary. A propaganda against footbinding is being carried out in women's meetings, in newspapers and wall posters.

To enforce his edict Marshal Feng has established a "Bureau for the Liberation of the Feet of the Women," whose agents make house to house bound feet are found are to be punished. Agents are promised a bounty visits. Heads of households in which of \$2.50 for every 100 sets of discarded foot wrappings they turn in, and one month of the campaign brought in more than 25,000 sets.

For Frost Bites and Chills

Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold and frost-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either an excellent preparation is Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is prompt and its application is extremely simple.

Late Threshing In Alberta

Estimates That Nearly Thirty Million Bushels Of Grain Threshed In Spring

Alberta's farmers, whose wheat was left in the field until threshed all winter did not fare badly. In most cases, they made money, through the fact that they could not sell their grain until this spring, since wheat, for example, increased in price from 20 to 23 cents a bushel. A local grain man estimated that nearly 30,000,000 bushels of grain were threshed in Alberta during the last part of the winter and this spring.

DIARRHOEA Was So Bad Child Passed Blood

Mrs. Harry Nesbitt, R. R. No. 2, Shannon, N.B., writes:—"Last Fall my little boy took very bad with diarrhoea and before I knew it he was passing blood. I went to our medicine case and gave him a dose of



and a little later gave him another, and half an hour after the second dose he got relief and by the time he had taken six doses he was like a different child."

This wonderful bowel complaint remedy has been on the market for over 50 years; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

W. N. U. 1738

OGDEN'S CUT PLUG

Soothing—
yet a man's smoke
COOL AND FRAGRANT



Save the Valuable
"POKER HANDS"

Teeth and Health

Issued By The Canadian Dental Hygiene Council and Published By The Saskatchewan Dental Society

TOOTH STRAIGHTENING

Your child has "crooked teeth," and wisely, you are thinking of his future, and are not content to let this condition persist.

Irregular teeth are in a sense, a deformity, and often mar one's natural attractiveness, and indeed, in many instances may also lead to general systemic disturbances.

Now, can anything be done by way of correcting this mal-occlusion?

A great deal, especially if treatment is commenced while the child is still young.

Each case, of course, presents its own problems with their special solutions, but in the main, your dentist, or the orthodontist who specializes in this branch of dentistry, will correct this condition by making use of metal bands and bars which your child would need to wear continuously for some little time, the period of wearing being determined by the severity of the case in hand.

But you wonder, perhaps, how a tooth can be moved when fully erupted, encased as it is, in dense and seemingly unyielding bone.

However, it is simply a matter of making use of a natural physiological process whereby bone tissue is resorbed and broken down in advance of a properly applied and persistent force, thus permitting the tooth to move bodily through its supporting bony structure.

Then is tooth straightening a painful process? Not in the least, where too rapid movement is not attempted. And when should it be commenced?

Many operators like to take the case in hand while the child still has the temporary set, and generally at about the eighth year, when success is more easily and quickly secured.

Then, of course, where treatment is delayed, the case becomes progressively more difficult of correction because the muscles and tissues are becoming more or less fixed. When early adult life is reached, "tooth straightening" is not advisable except in the very simple cases.

Alberta Telephones

An increase of 154 exchange stations and 93 rural stations, or a total of 247 new stations in operation during the month of April, 1928, is reported by the Alberta Department of Telephones.

Two French engineers have invented an aerial torpedo for transporting letters and packages at a speed of nearly 300 miles an hour.

"Do you think that Doris is fitted for the battle of life?"

"Well, she ought to be, she's been in four engagements already."

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

Carol: Does your husband gamble?

Jo: Not in an objectionable way. He never always wins.

Travelling at the rate of two miles a minute it would take an aeroplane nearly 35 years to reach Mars.

Mildard's Liniment for insect bites.

Little Helps For This Week

"He that hath a pure heart shall receive the blessing from the Lord." —Psalm xxiv. 4, 5.

O God! the pure alone,
Even in their deep confessing,
Can see Thee as their own,
And find the perfect blessing:
Yet to each waiting soul
Speak in Thy still, small voice,
Till broken love's made whole,
And saddened hearts rejoice.

How does Jesus make men pure? He made Himself one with our human nature that He might heal and bless it through its contact with His divinity. He folded it around His eternal presence. He made it His own.

He made it a power which could quicken and restore us; and then by the gift of His Spirit He bound us to it. He robed us in it; and henceforth Christian humanity became conscious of a Presence before which the unclean spirit cannot but shrink away. —Canon Liddon.

Afghanistan's Ameer is the first male sovereign to have made an undersea trip. Margherita of Italy was the first and only Queen to descend in a submarine; she did it off San Remo in 1922.

Cute in a Baby—Awful at Three—and it's Dangerous—
by Ruth Brittain



Thumb sucking does look sweet in a baby, but it is disgusting in the three-year-old and sometimes it hangs on until fifteen or sixteen! The habit may cause an ill-formed mouth or induce adenoids; and it always interferes with digestion. Pinning the sleeve over the hand; attaching mittens, or putting on cardboard cuffs, which prevent bending the arms at the elbows, are some of the ways to stop the habit.

Another bad habit—irregularity in bowel action—is responsible for weak bowels and constipation in babies. Give the tiny bowels an opportunity to act at regular periods each day. If they don't act at first, a little Fletcher's Castoria will soon regulate them. Every mother should keep a bottle of it handy to use in case of colic, cholera, diarrhea, gas on stomach and bowels, constipation, loss of sleep, or when baby is cross and feverish. Its gentle influence over baby's system enables him to get full nourishment from his food, helps him gain, strengthens his bowels.

Castoria is purely vegetable and harmless—the recipe is on the wrapper. Physicians have prescribed it for over 30 years. With each package, you get a valuable book on Motherhood. Look for Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper so you'll get the genuine.



Indigestion

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn this fact, you will never deal with excess acid in the crude ways. Go learn—now—why this method is supreme.

Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any drugstore.

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Ask for folder telling how to do it.



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9—12.30 1.30—6
Phone 55

News Notes

LOST—Pair of girls black rimmed glasses in case belonging to Maurine Orgill. Please return to Recorder office.

Stampede dates have been changed to August 7 and 8. Remember the new dates

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mendenhall of Springville, Utah are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Norman McDonald of Medicine Hat is visiting here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hicken.

Next Monday Raymond will see the biggest Dominion Day celebration of her history. Cardston, Magrath and Taber are also holding big celebrations.

The Recorder was in error when we stated last issue that Mrs. T. J. O'Brien had returned home. She is however expected soon.

Mr. Murphy, commercial manager for the Mid-West Utilities, made a friendly visit to town this week.

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Prompt Attention Given
to All Work
MODERATE PRICES
Horses for Sale

Dean Lamb
Phone 65 or 11

Hey! Puttin' up any Hay?

Let us supply you with
**Mowers, Rakes
and Stackers**

**Raymond
Service Station**

J. D. HALL
Farm Implements

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash. One Gasoline Iron and two Gasoline Lamps, Coleman make. First class condition. All for \$15.—Apply to H. A. Christie, phone 18, C. P. R. Station, Raymond.

NOTICE—The Blue Heaven Beauty Parlor will be closed on July 2.

A Diamond Ring Dance will be given by the local golf club in the Opera House, Friday, July 6.

G. W. LEECH, M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

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Hours: 11.30—12.30. 3.30—5.00
Or by appointment
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FOR SALE—One cook stove and one cupboard. Cheap for cash. Apply to Mr. Stewart at the School of Agriculture, phone 49, Raymond.

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(Incar struts)

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absorbers (exclusive Nash mounting)

Torsional vibration damper

New double drop frame

Bijur centralized chassis lubrication

One-piece Salon fenders

Clear vision front pillar posts

All exterior metalware chrome

plated over nickel

Shorter turning radius

Longer wheelbase

Easier steering

Body rubber insulated from

frame

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bumperettes

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